Suicide Prevention Toolkit

Suicide is preventable.

Suicide prevention
is everyone's

ATHIT Sector
UNITED
to prevent



SUICIDE





Suicide is everyone's business

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Ask. Tell.

Save lives.

Suicide prevention begins with All of US

Actions

big or small make a



Introduction



"Suicide doesn't end the chances of things getting worse, it eliminates the possibility of it ever getting any better".

Background

In response to a request from the Third Sector, this resource has been developed to help them support people in our communities who may be experiencing suicidal thoughts.



In 2022 there was an increase of 9 probable deaths by suicide across Scotland to

/62

Gender split

556 **† 20**

Female suicide deaths increased by 18, while male deaths decreased by 9.

Our role in suicide prevention

Suicide is everyone's business. Being aware of some of the most common signs to look out for, and not being afraid to ask someone if they are having suicidal thoughts, is vital.

The statistics

Men are four times more likely to die by suicide, with the 45 -54 age group most at risk. In Scotland, 2 people die every day as a result of suicide.



Suicide in 65-74 year olds has doubled in four years and is the highest since 2002





LOCAL STATISTICS on suicide

"Sometimes even to live is an act of courage"

762

probable deaths by suicide in 2022 across Scotland,51 across Ayrshire and Arran

73%

of probable deaths by suicide in 2022 across Scotland were men, down from 75% in 2021

Age 45 - 54

is the highest crude rate in both

1 in 5

deaths by suicide was by someone under the age of 30

24

people died by suicide in North Ayrshire in 2022, 19 male deaths and 5 female deaths



For every suicide, there may be 20 suicide attempts or more.

Many people who attempt suicide go on to lead fullfilling lives.





Learn the warning signs of suicide and you might save a life.





WARNING SIGNS to look for

"When you feel like giving up, just remember the reason why you held on for so long"

Talking About

- Experiencing unbearable
- Feeling trapped
- Killing themsleves
- Being a burden to others
- Making funeral
- Frequently talking about death

Mood

- Depression
 Rage / aggressiveness
 - Irritability
- Lack of interest
- Humiliation
- Engaging in risky behaviours
 Negative view of self
- Feeling alone / isolated

Behaviour

- Withdrawing from activities
- Acting restlessly
 - Visiting or calling people to say goodbye
 - lncreased use of drugs o
 - alcohol
 - Giving things away
 - Self harm like cutting
 behaviours

This is not an
exhaustive list. Please
be on the look out for
any changes in
behaviour that might
be unusual to an

individual.





TALKING about suicide matters

"Died by suicide"

Stigma stops people seeking out help. Its important that we consider

language and tone when we talk about suicide.

Jamie Tworkowski

"Committed Suicide" AVOID

The word "committed" is associated with criminal behaviour or sin. Changing the phrase decriminalises the act.

"Failed Suicide" "Suicide attempt"

Words that glamorise suicide attempts, like "failed" or "unsuccessful" should be avoided

"Successful Suicide" AVOID





Took their own life"

The word "sucessful" suggests that suicide is the desired outcome.

"Suicidal"





Suicidal thoughts"

We don't want to define someone by their experience with suicide, they are more than their suicidal thoughts

"vou're not going to do something stupid?"





"Are vou thinking of suicide?"

Implying that it's stupid belittles their feelings. Suicide is serious.





PAUSE for THOUGHT

"A semicolon is used when an author could've chosen to end their sentence but chose not to. The author is YOU and the sentence is YOUR LIFE."



We never know what is really going on with someone, and although they might appear okay, even happy, and may say they are fine, it's not always their reality.

"No matter how happy somebody may appear there could be something seriously bothering them deep down, especially if you can see a difference in the person. If somebody seems down to you and they answer I'm Fine.... (they might be) but a few more prying questions could go a long way."

A quote from someone who was battling depression, who got the 'I'm fine/Save me' tattoo to acknowledge his own battle.

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Conversation **Starters** If you are worried ASK

There is hope. Even when your brain tells vou there isn't." John Green

Express concern

- "Did something happen that made you start feeling this way?" "You're not alone in this, I'm here
 - for you and want to help."
- "What you're saving sounds really painful, I don't have all the answers. but I'm here to listen"
- "I'm so glad you told me this, I understand you are really struggling. Let's keep talking"

- "Are you thinking about suicide?"
 - · "Are you thinking about taking
 - your own life?" "Are you thinking about killing
 - yourself?" "Have you ever thought about suicide before, or tried to harm
 - vourself?" "Do you have a plan?"

Keep the door open





Conversation Starters A few ideas....

"There are far, far better things ahead than anything we leave behind."

C.S. Lewis

Offer support

- "How best can I support you right now?"
- "You may not believe it now, but the state of the st
- "Do you have access to anything

Seek help

- "Have you thought about getting help?"
- "Have you spoken to your doctor or any other professional about how you feel?"
 - "Can I help you make a call to someone to ask for their support"

Encourage them "When you want to give up, tell

- yourself you will hold off and call me or another friend."

 "Do you have any alcohol or drugs
- in the house? Would it maybe better if I took them?"
- "Is there anyone I can call who can come and stay with you?"

Refer on

Ultimately, when talking to someone you believe to be having suicidal thoughts, you should always try to ensure they get professional help.

Don't skirt around the topic. There's still a taboo that can make it harder for people talk about how they feel.





Suicide is everyone's business

"If you're looking for a sign <u>not</u> to kill yourself, THIS is it"

Ask

Talk to someone if you are worried about them. Be open about suicide, it's one of the most helpful things you can do. Ask if they are having suicidal thoughts.



Listen

Listen actively to what is being said and try to read between the lines. Use open questions to get them talking.

Support

Help them plan how to stay safe and get the help they need. Refer them on to other groups, services, and resources that can help.





Seek Help

Seek immediate help from a professional or the emergency services if you believe someone is in imminent danger of taking their own life. Don't leave them alone.

Self-care

Look after your own wellbeing. Consider working in pairs. Don't keep secrets when someone's life may be at stake.







Ask if you're worried about someone

✓ Know the signs
✓ Find the words
✓ Reach out



Consider your approach



Be direct and open. Ask "are you thinking about suicide" Let them know

. Be observant, try to recognise the warning signs and start a conversation. · Choose a time and place where you

specific things that concern you

can be glone with the other person.

Help them open up by asking open questons

· Begin the conversation calmly.

Try not to use vague or negative language like "vou're not going to do anything stupid"

· Tailor your approach to suit the individual and circumstances

> Try not to push them to open up faster than they are comfortable

· Remember it's always worth the risk to ask the question. It could save a life.

with. Go at their pace

· Think about your approach. You need to be in the right frame of mind. · If you say something you later think

> Try not to act shocked or upset. Let them talk without iudgement

you shouldn't have, don't panic. apologise and bring the conversation back round.





Actively Listen to understand

Remember It's OK to say <u>Suicide</u>



Trust your instinct

- Remember talking about suicide does not put the idea in someone's head and usually they are relieved.
- Asking directly and using the word "suicide" establishes that you and the person are talking about the same thing and lets the person know you are willing to talk.
- Give yourself plenty of time, you don't want to rush.
- Look for non verbal queues and changes in their body language.
 Adapt your approach accordingly.
 - Try to maintain open, encouraging body language throughout.

Try to make eye contact and give them your full attention

Try to listen, empathise and try not to minimise the situation

Recap and summarise what they say. Try to acknowledge their emotions

Try not to give advice or lecture them. Show love and compassion

Try to let them speak without interrupting

Try not to feel that it's your job to solve all of their issues





Support them to stay safe

<u>Suicide</u> is a leading cause of death & it's also one of the most preventable.

Offer practical support

- You don't need any special training to show someone you care about them.
 Look for information that might be
- helpful. When someone is seeking help they may feel worried about making the right choice, or feel that they have no control over their situation.
- Help to write down lists of questions that the person you're supporting wants to ask their doctor, health worker or other support.
- Ask them if there are any specific ways you can help them to keep safe. For example, contact a family member or friend, remove the means.
- Once they are safe, consider other ways you could support them through their problem.

Try to help them connect to a support system so they have others to reach out to for help

If you believe they are in imminent danger, don't

ASK if they have a plan and if possible agree to remove what they are thinking of using

Try to check in regularly. Following up in the aftermath of a crisis can help keep them alive

Don't agree to keep secrets. A person's life may be at stake

Try not to carry the burden on your own.
Ask for HELP





SEEK HELP if you feel out of your depth

"To anyone out there hurting, it's not a sign of weakness to ask for help. It's a sign of strength" Barack Obama



🤏 Be A.L.E.R.T. 🧍

- · Ask if they are thinking about suicide · Listen and show you care
- · Encourage them to get help
- · Right Now is the time to keep a person safe
- · Tell Someone because dealing with someone in distress or with suicidal thoughts can be difficult. Sharing your thoughts with others can help

vou. What you can't do:

- · Force someone to talk to you. It can take time for someone to feel able to talk openly.
- · Force someone to get help (if they're over 18, and it's not an emergency situation)
- See a doctor for someone else.

Try to support them to make the first call to an appropriate helpline or other professional

Share your concerns with a colleague

Consider requesting a wellbeing check from the police if

appropriate If in doubt, contact Social Services to discuss raising an Adult Protection Concern

If someone has made plans or has harmed themselves, get medical help or call 999

Try not to let your concerns consume your own home life. Seek out professional help for the person





Self Care is key

most difficult of places." Wednesday Holmes

Look after vourself too

- Talking to someone about suicide can be very emotional and challenging.
- · To be able to care for and support someone else, you need to take care of vourself too.
- It's important to look after your own physical and mental wellbeing, including getting enough sleep, eating regularly, and doing things you eniov or find relaxing.

Reactive and connect with others. Seek out help if you need it

Establish boundaries that you are comfortable with to protect yourself and the

Be kind to vourself. Don't be tempted to blame yourself or feel responsible for what is happening

It can feel easier to take time for yourself if you make a support plan with the person you are concerned about

Find support for yourself. Talk to a family member, call a helpline or join a peer support group





Myth Busters

"Your story matters – and it isn't finished. There's so much left to be written."

Asking someone if they're suicidal might put the idea in their head



Asking someone if they're suicidal could protect them

Talking about suicide not only reduces the stigma, but also allows individuals to seek help, and think about what they could do to keep safe. It is usually a relief when someone asks and allows them to talk it through. It is safer to ask about suicide than not to ask about suicide. Asking someone if they're having suicidal thoughts can give them permission to tell you how they feel and let them know they are not a burden.

If a person is serious about taking their own life then there's nothing you can do



Many suicidal crises can be relatively short-lived

Nost people who feel suicidal do not want to end their lives, they just want the situation they are in or the way they are feeling to end. They want awy out of their distress and this appears to them at that moment, the only option. The distinction may seem small, but it is very important. It's why taking through other options at the right time is so vital. Safely intervening and interrupting the process can keep people safe until other services can take over.

People who threaten suicide are just seeking



Anyone talking about suicide needs serious attention

They are in pain and may teel hoppiess, overwhelmed and a burden to others. Most people who die by suicides have talked about it first—we should always the seriously anyone talking about suicide. Do not dismiss a suicide attempt as simply being "attention—seeking", This may belittle and dismiss their feelings. It is likely the person has tried to gain attention and, therefore, this attention is needed. The attention they one may well save their lives.

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Myth **Busters**

"Never fear the shadows, they simply mean there's a light shining somewhere nearby" Winnie the Pooh

Most suicides happen with no warning





Warning signs, either in hehaviour or through words and language, go before

Most people struggling with thoughts of suicide try to communicate that they need help. sometimes at an unconscious level. This may not always be obvious and may be subtle changes in behaviour or use of language. It is important to be alert to potential warning signs and be prepared to ask about suicide if you are concerned for someone else. These subtle warning behaviours and comments can easily be missed or spread across several people. If you are worried- ask how they are feeling. Start the conversation.

People thinking about suicide are mentally ill





One in five people have thought about suicide at some time in their life

Suicide is complex and it is often most likely a combination of individual, relationship, community, and societal risk factors that can increase the possibility that a person will attempt suicide. Most do not have a diagnosed mental illness at the time of death. Some who die by suicide have struggled with their mental health and some have no mental illness. There are some whose mental state meets psychiatric criteria for mental illness and who need psychiatric help. Thoughts of suicide are part of the human condition.

People who die by suicide are selfish and take the easy way out



People who attempt suicide are suffering with deep feelings of despair, hopelessness. worthlessness, or other overwhelming feelings

They often feel they are a burden to others. They may believe that suicide is the only way out to end their intense suffering and pain. Most people at the time of their death will think that everyone will be better off without them.





Myth Busters

"Suicide is a permanent solution to a temporary problem."

Once an individual is suicidal, they will always remain suicidal



Active suicidal ideation is often short-term and specific to certain situations

Suicide is usually an attempt to end painful emotions and thoughts. Once these thoughts go or a situation changes, so will the suicidal ideation. Research shows that the most intense periods of feeling suicidal will change after around 24 hours and suicidal thoughts can be interrupted with timely intervention.

Some people will, however, continue to have times in their life when they consider suicide, and extra support is needed for these people. Understanding some of their triggers and signs that they may be having these thoughts again-can actually help them to know when to seek help and keep safe. Safety plans and awareness can help orevent the thoughts turning into actions.

With thanks to: <u>Grassroots Suicide Prevention |</u> <u>Educating, Connecting, Campaigning</u> (prevent-suicide.org.uk)



Recap of Key Messages



Ask

If you are worried about someone start a conversation

Be direct, ask if they are thinking about suicide
 Try not to be shocked or upset by what they say
 Consider your language choices and try not to upset by the say they are they are the say they are the are they are th

ionsider your language choices and try not to u egative words or phrases



Listen

If y to listen, empathise and not minimise situation
 Show them that you care and are there to

support them

Show love and compassion and try not to give advice

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Support them to stay safe

Try to identify someone that can stay
with them to help keep them safe
 Check if they have a plan of what they
will do, and if possible remove the
potential means to harm themselves
 If you believe them to be in imminent
danger, don't leave them alone



Seek Help

Try to help them to call for support. A doctor, other health professional or helpline
 Help them to create a plan to keep themselves safe
 Consider requesting a wellbeing check from

the police, or raising an Adult or Child Protection Concern

If you believe someone to be in imminen



 Establish boundaries v protect both of you

Seek out help for yourself if you need it
 Don't blame yourself or feel responsible



24/7

USEFUL HELPLINES Key Contacts

"If you're going through hell, keep going."
Winston Churchill











24 hours





Weekends



9am - 6pm

a day year round

Every 7 seconds they respond to a call for the second of the second







Call 116 12 or email jo@samaritans. Call free 0800 068 4141 or email pat@papyrus-uk.org www.papyrus-uk.org

Call free 1800 83 85 8 Call
0344 800 0550
or email
info@samh.org.uk
www.samh.org.uk

NHS 24: Contact free on 111





USEFUL APPS & Website

"If you're going through hell, keep going." Winston Churchill

Apps & websites to support mental health: Younger Children



HospiChill Designed originally to help children relax and stay calm in

preparation for hospital visits. The app has lots of visualisation and





stressed.





develop their superpowers of sleep, being calm, learning to breathe

or to resolve conflicts. Parents can support children to check into how they are feeling using fun emojis and try recommended mindful missions and meditations tuned to their emotions Laugh and Jearn as you help a Sesame Street monster friend calm down and solve everyday challenges. This research-based app

breaths, think of plans, and try them out!



Smiling Mind

This is a free Mindfulness App with a wide range of meditations and relaxation tracks for all ages from young children to adults. Just as we eat well and stay fit to keep our body healthy, mindfulness meditation is about looking after the mind. The App also has programmes for sport, the classroom, and the workplace.





USEFUL APPS & Websites

"If you're going through hell, keep going."

Apps & websites to support mental health: Teenagers & Adolscents

Exam Stress



This App is for people who suffer from exam anxiety or from feeling stressed during their studies. The app is developed by thre Student Counseilling Service, who on a daily basis, helps students all over the country with psychological and social problems. It derives from many years of experience in helping students to manage their exam

anxiety.



This is a free Mindfulness App with a wide range of meditations and relaxations tracks for all ages from young children to adults. Just as we eat well and stay fit to keep our body healthy, mindfulness meditation is about looking after the mind. The app also has programmes for sport, the classroom and the workplace.

Calm Harm



Camin num

This App provides advice and information that helps to resist or manage the urge to self harm. There are a range of activities to choose from plus other features that help you learn to identify and manage emotions with positive impact. The App can be personalised and made private.

Super Better



SuperBetter builds resilience- the ability to stay strong, motivated and optimistic, even in the face of change or challenging times. Playing SuperBetter unlocks heroic potential to overcome tough situations and achieve goals.





USEFUL APPS & Websites

"If you're going through hell, keep going."

Apps & websites to support mental health: Adults, Teenagers & Adolescents



NHS Ayrshire & Arran Free NHS app with lots of simple information and self help tools to help us

ALL to look after our mental health and wellbeing. Also contains useful signposting to resources and additional support. Search the App store for the "NHS Ayrshire & Arran container app" then select mental health.



Moodfit

This App allows you to create and track a set of daily goals to help improve mental wellbeing. It also helps you to understand the link between mood and other factors like sleep and exercise, with customised daily goals. Additional features include gratitude, breathing exercises and mindfulness which can all reduce the effects of stress, anxiety and depression.



MindShift CBT

An App that can help you cope with anxiety. Hind Shift will help you learn now to relax, develop more helpful ways of thinking, and identify active steps that will help you take charge of your anxiety. It has a range of strategies to deal with everyday anxiety, as well as specific tools to help you face challenging situations.



Catch It

Catch It is a joint project between the Universities of Liverpool and Manchester, to help users better understand their moods through use of an ongoing diary. The free app illustrates some of the key principles of cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT). It may support users to recognise, reflect on and challenge their unhelpful thinking patterns which can contribute to anxiety and low self-esteem.

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Thank you!

coproduction at work in our community

North Ayrshire Recovery College (RAMH)
Penumbra

KA Leisure

Dalry Community Development Hub

Garnock Valley Men's Shed

Three Town's Mens Shed

Saltcoats Link-up
VES Your Entire Self

North Avrshire Forum on Disability

North Ayrshire Forum on Disability
Church of Scotland
TACT

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NHS

Thank you to all of the Third Sector groups & people involved in developing this toolkit.